President of U.S. Bolivia. Colombia. Ecuador. Peru.

(B) Education and training under this paragraph may be provided only for foreign law enforcement agencies, or other units, that are organized for the specific purpose of narcotics enforcement.

President of U.S. 22 USC 2291 note.

(7) Funds made available under this subsection shall be available for obligation consistent with the provisions of section 481(h) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to International Narcotics Control) except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection.

(2) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be available for any country during any three-month period beginning on or after October 1, 1989, immediately following a certification by the President to the Congress that the government of such country is failing to take adequate measures (including satisfying the goals agreed to in applicable bilateral narcotics agreements as defined in section 481(h)(2)(B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961) to prevent narcotic drugs or other controlled substances (as listed in the schedules in section 202 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse and Prevention Control Act of 1971 (21 U.S.C. 812)) which are cultivated, produced, or processed illicitly, in whole or in part, in such country, or transported through such country from being sold illegally within the jurisdiction of such country to United States Government personnel or their dependents or from entering the United States unlawfully.

(3) In making determinations with respect to Bolivia, Colombia,

Ecuador, and Peru pursuant to section 481(h)(2)(A)(i) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the President shall take into account the extent to which the Government of each country is sufficiently responsive to United States Government concerns on coca control and whether the provision of assistance for that country is in the national interest of the United States.

(d)(1) If any funds made available for any fiscal year for security assistance are not used for assistance for the country for which those funds were allocated because of any provision of law requiring the withholding of assistance for countries that have not taken adequate steps to halt illicit drug production or trafficking, the President shall use those funds for additional assistance for those countries which have met their illicit drug eradication targets or have otherwise taken significant steps to halt illicit drug production or trafficking, as follows:

(4) Those funds may be transferred to and consolidated with the funds made available to carry out section 481 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 in order to provide additional narcotics control assistance for those countries. Funds transferred under this paragraph may only be used to provide increased funds for activities previously justified to the Congress. Transfers may be made under this paragraph without regard to the 20-percent increase limitation contained in section 610 of the Foreign Assistance Act.

(5) Any such funds not used under subparagraph (A) shall be reprogrammed within the account for which they were appropriated (subject to the regular reprogramming procedures of the Committees on Appropriations) in order to provide additional security assistance for those countries.

(2) As used in this section, the term "security assistance" means economic support fund assistance, foreign military financing, and international military education and training.

(e) Of the funds appropriated under title II of this Act for the Agency for International Development, up to $10,000,000 should be